Such the Condition of the Federal

EFFORTS TO EFFECT COMPROMISE

Werld's - Fair People, However, fo 8: 000,000 or Nothing-Force-Bill

WASSINGTON, August 2.-Both branche

the Condition of the Federal
House Yesterday.

The State People, However, for each open over Alabama.

The House of Representatives.

Immediately after the reading of the Journal and the reference of a dozen Senate bills filibustering began over the World's-Fair amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The House by unanimous consent, at the suggestion of Mr. Dockery, took a recess for fifteen minutes to give opportunity to the Democrats who were at the caucus last night to explain to their absent colleagues the object of the action taken there. At the end of the recess at the suggestion of Mr. Bankhead, another recess was taken for baif an hour.

The second recess terminated at noon, when the house was again called to order, only to take a further recess for an hour, this recess being taken by unanimons consent at the instance of Mr. McMillin.

The aconclusion of the third recess found not more than 100 members in their seats, but in a few moments this number was augmented.

The Democrats utilized their short vacation in holding a conference in a committee room, but the unperturbed Republicans attended to their correspondence or indulged in desultory convergation.

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The first open in an appearance there are also the convergence of the convergence

attendance be received the eponents of the World's Fair and filioustering would

wo days to a day and at once to the residence to the residence to the residence to the residence to the appropriation of the world's Fair people take to the proposition. Five making is their ery, and governments in the enterprise, is general here to-day that these propositions is accepted will fall through, or Condinging along the session endance of members for

telegraph to the Dispatch.] N. D. C., August 2-SENATE

of senators to-day was than yesterday, or during week. There were present ening proceedings ten sens-epublican side and six on the

t involved to some extent the the sovereignty of a State, a referred to in the resolution ated in an old and well-ordered

conflict is going on.

In a way to the total a conflict is going on.

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"ENEMISS OF MANKIND."

Mr. Palmer replied to Mr. Sherman's bjections and favored the proposed inestigation, saying that the importance of teorid not be overstated. The country could be startled at the amount of information that would be collected as to the stent to which such dangerous semi-pointed and semi-military organizations, respensible neither to God ner man, were applyed. They ought to be hunted own as "enemies of mankind."

Mr. Vest also favored the proposed instigation and said that the Pinkerton received the foray and raid made by the inserten force into Missouri when the masterion force into Missouri when the missouri when th

HOMESTEAD'S WISHES.

Quay said that if the select comm'cuid go to Homestead and influence
adjustment as to wages it would be
one there, otherwise the citizens of
citalinger did not think that there
are force in Mr. Sherman's objections,
sfull time, he believed, that Cona should, by bill or otherwise, protect
crople of the country from invasions
allegal, an unauthorized, and a murus moo of men.

THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

and vagabonds, had been first to consession of the works where the clad people contended they had a be. These people had been faithingent in business, economical, and and they had conceived the idea sey had a right to fix, with their eman, a certain basis of wages.

Hawley argued that the questions inwere capable of settlement within ies of State power, but said that rn invention that would settle them. could uitimately only be settled by mon sense on the part of the employer ommon sense on the part of the employer of the employed with the employed were exceedingly distasteful to him. had no such right, but the employer would turn out men who had been in his service was a "beast," a to."

t 2 o'clock the discussion was susded and Mr. Butler offered a resolufor the reference of general approdien bills at the next session and therer to the standing committees having
subject-matter in charge, leaving only
the Appropriations Committee the legisve, executive, and judicial appropriabills, the sundry civil bill, the penis bill, and the deficiency bill. He
ded that the resojution be laid on the
legis and he gave notice that he would
it up at the beginning of the next ses-

The Pinkerton resolution was then further discussed and finally adopted without division. It provides for a select committee of seven senators to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment for private purposes of armed bodies of men or detectives in connection with differences between workers and employers; the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of armed men, their character and uses; where, when how,

WITHOUT A QUORUM. and by whom they have been employed and paid, and under what authority. Several private bills were passed, and the Senate adjourned.

proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

IMPERATIVE CALL FOR ATTENDANCE.

On motion of Mr. Lanham, of Texas, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the condition of the public business imperatively demands the immediate presence of all absent members of the House; that the Speaker be, and is hereby, requested to urge all such absentees to return at once; that all leaves of absence heretofore granted are revoked; that if any absent member shall fail to return or notify the Speaker that he is on route to the Capitol within the next two days the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, in person or by deputy, proceed at once to the residence of such absent member and enforce his attendance.

Intervall the reventing the passage of any further extension resolution. In consultation it was decided that an error had been made in allowing Mr. Hopkins, a Republican, to play so important a begroup for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to undertake the task of preventing a further extension resolution. In consultation it was decided that an error had been made in allowing Mr. Hopkins, a Republican, to play so important a begroup for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to undertake the task of preventing a further extension resolution. In consultation it was decided that an error had been made in allowing Mr. Hopkins, a Republican, to play so important a begroup for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to undertake the task of preventing a further extension resolution is was decided that an error had been made in allowing Mr. Hopkins, a Republican, to play so important a begroup for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to undertake the task of preventing a further extension resolution had been made in allowing Mr. Hopkins, a Republican, to play so important a begroup for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to be good pointy for the Illinois Democrats, under Mr. McGann's leadership, to be good pointy for the Illinois Democrat

Washington, August 2.—There is wild rejoicing here among Democrats over the great party victory in Alabama. No doubt was felt that the straight Democratic ticket would win, but it was not expected that Governor Jones would receive such a tremendous majority. The reports were such that it was believed the Koib or Third-party following would poll a larger vote and possibly make trouble in November, but the complete routing given the opposition yesterday shows that the true people of the Sonth, and particularly in Alabama, are not going to throw away their votes in this presidential election year. Democratic members of Congress point to the fact that the lesson in Virginia when Mahone caused so many thousand to leave their party has not been forgotten. The Virginia people had a costly experience under the rule of Mahone and his henohmen, and Alabama has turned down Kolb just as Virginia should have done Mahone when he first attempted to disrupt the Democratic party.

The South Still Solid.

The Republicans even admit that there

as much oftener as trains may run, from August 22, 1892. After August 21st railway mail service from Jamesville to Washing-ton, N. C., on the Jamesville and Washing-ton railroad, will be discontinued and the

Earnest House Efforts to Bring About World's-Fair Agreement. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Washington, D. C., August 2.—A majority of the Democrats in the House are making strong efforts to bring about a compromise which the World's Fair reprecompromise which the World's-Fair representatives will accept, and thus bring about an adjournment of Congress. The night has been prolonged, and other factors besides the original fair issue have entered into the situation, the chief of which is that business interests demand a speedy termination of the session. Several recesses of the House were taken this mornical with a year to reaching a harmonious sameers contended that the first convergence of the House were taken this morning with the same of the House were taken this morning with the same of the House were taken this morning with the same of the House were taken this morning with the same of the House were taken this morning with the same of the House were taken the mean that the same of the House were taken the mean that the same of the House were taken the mean that the same of the House middled in the resolution. He thought, that the inquiry might be made. It would be a contribution to overament if it should be found in the states themselves, the thing the theory of the themselves that the project of the House middle that the trouble and atom at Housestead arose from the large cities, and that absolute and the large cities, and were taken the same of the House middle that the trouble and the same of the trouble and the same of the House middle the themselves. The works where the large cities, and the same of the House middle the place of the works where the same of the House middle that the same of the House middle that the place of the works where the conference this morning and were called on to offer some projects had the place of the works where the same of the House middle that the same of the House middle that the place to the works where the conference this morning and were called on to offer some projects had to be a place of the works where the conference this morning and were called to the found the large cities, and were taken the more called to the project of the works where the outcome is uncertain. One proposition is marked that the two bears of the House middle that the same of the House middle that the same of the the works of the House middle that the same of the themselves. The word of the themselves, who have not seen the conference this morning and were captured to the few the place of the two bears of the House that the works where the conference will be contained to the two bears of the House the large cities, and the place th

he had to make was that the filibusterers surrender.

Everything is still in the air. Representative Dockery presided over the conference, and a committee of ten members was appointed to consult over the matter and to call a caucus if necessary. The gentlemen appointed by Mr. Dockery were: Against the World's-Fair amendment—Messrs. Bankhead, Cummings, McCreary, Culberson, and McMillin. In favor of the amendment—Messrs. Duborrow, Williams of Illinois, Fellows, Reilly, and Shiveley.

This conference committee met after adjournment in the room of the sub-committee on appropriations and continued This conference committee met after adjournment in the room of the sub-committee on appropriations and continued in session until about half-past 3 o'clock, when it adjourned until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, without having reached any conclusion. The committee itself adjourned in a state of deadlock, though its members are hopeful that their labors will result in the reaching of a common ground on which Democrats generally will agree to stand. The proposition chiefly discussed proposed a reduction in the appropriation of from \$5,000,000 to \$2,500,000. Another proposition was to make a clear gift to the fair of \$2,500,000 in coin half-dollars and eliminate the propositions making the government a party in the fair. Several other schemes were broached. The committee has no plemary power and can only snggest or recommend, so that it does not follow that the House will necessarily adopt the conclusions of the committee. The chief reason for its appointment was, it was thought, that if might work to better advantage than a larger one.

The parliamentary situation so far as the World's-Fair amendments are concerned is very complicated, and even after substantial agreement is reached among the discordant elements in the Democratic ranks it may require some dexterity on the part

THE WATSON INQUIRY

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892.

HIMSELF FROM THE CHARGES

and the Chairman of the Committee-The Hearing Ended.

Few of the fair people have any expectation at present that the rule will be forthcoming.

Strenuous efforts are being made to bring in the absentee members, but just what their presence is to serve does not appear on the surface. A quorum is now in sitendance, but a quorum is of no avail as long as a very few members possess the right to consume the time of the House in motions to adjourn and in recesses. Looking beneath the surface, however, the friends of the fair see in the effort to bring in the absentees a design to reverse the action of the House when it voted to concur in the Senate amendments relative to the fair. The propriety of the many pairs made has already been questioned, and it is said to be the belief of the opponents of the fair that if they get most of their men here they can defeat the fair people and carry Mr. Holman's motion to reconsider.

A announcement that has considerably disturbed the Democrats who have quietly given countenance and support to the extreme filibusterers, while not manifesting their opposition openly, was made this afternoon by the fair people. The announcement was that the Illinois Democrats would hereafter assume the responsibility for preventing the passage of any further extension resolution. In consultation it was decided that an error WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.-To-day the House committee investigating the allegations made by Representative Watson in his book of drunkenness among mem-bers of Congress heard Mr. Clarke, of Als-bama, who testified in brief that the only instance of drunkenness he had ever seen on the floor of the House was on one occasion during the silver debate.

sion during the silver debate.

MR. Cobb then took the stand in his own defence. Chairman Boatner read the charges from the book in question and requested Mr. Cobb to make any statement he saw fit. Mr. Cobb prefaced his statement by remarking that he intended to quote from his address on that evening to show that "he was not maudlin drunk or rambling in his talk." Mr. Cobb read copious extracts from the original notes of the stenographer reporting his address and the various questions put to him and his answers during the debate. At the beginning of his remarks on the floor he said he had appealed to the House not to interrupt him. His request was not heeded, and several times he was questioned by several members. This was particularly exasperating, he said, because he intended making a strictly legal argument and did not wish to be interrupted.

ASES NO INDULGENCE FROM ANYONE.

"In regard to this matter of drinking."

There Shall Be a Report.

There Shall Be a Report.

Washington, August 2.—The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee are hopelessly divided on the subject of the Pinkerton investigation and have decided to leave the matter to the full committee to say whether there shall be a report or not and the nature of it.

Mr. Oates, the chairman of the committee of five, was appointed to draw up a report on the investigation, and accordingly drew up a most elaborate document, covering fully the scope of the investigation. To-day he submitted it to the committee, and after talking it over for three hours they reached the conclusion, by a vote of two to three, that they could not agree to it, one Republican deciding that no report should be made. While all the members of the committee admitted that the report was thorough and impartial, still the majority thought that there were some points in it which did not quite meet their views. As Mr. Oates expressed it, they thought "it might kick both ways."

Accordingly the whole matter is referred back to the full committee.

watching it closely now.

Nightly now upon this little sister of the earth is turned the calm, inquiring eye of science peering into its mysteries, calculating its movements with mathematical precision, and endeavoring to pierce the veil of distance that separates this most interesting of all the heavenly bodies from the ken of mortal man.

At the Naval Observatory in this city Professor Asaph Hall is watching the approach of the planet and its satellites with eager attention. He takes an unusual interest in the observation, for, as everyone knows, it was he who discovered the moons of Mars and first announced to the astronomical world their presence. Since July 11th last he has made frequent observations, and especially in the last few days since the planet has been approaching the most favorable position.

PROFESSOR HALL'S OBSERVATIONS.

To a reporter Professor Hall said that his observations have been of rather a technical nature, relative to the rotation of the planet upon its axis and the movement of the satellites. The latter are found unchanged and the calculations previously made upon their movements verified.

He has also observed the surface of the planet itself, and has closely scrutinized the whitish-looking mass at its south pole, supposed to be snow. He has seen the mass diminish in area as the movement of the planet brings it more directly under the sun, just such an effect as is produced in the melting of polar snows upon this earth. Professor Hall finds no reason why people should not think this is snow.

Professor Hall has looked in vain for the double canals of Schiaparelli. He has seen the long lines, but they are single and do not appear to have any relation to each other. Schiaparelli, the eminent Italian astronomer, saw these lines and advanced the theory that they were parallel banks of immense canals. Both the Naval Observatory and the Lack observatory have failed to substantiate Schiaparelli's observation in this regard. PROPESSOR HALL'S OBSERVATIONS.

A TEXAS CLAIRVOYANT. ATRIAS CLAIRVOYANT.

Professor Hall received a communication a few days ago from a lady in Fort Worth. Tex., who claims that her 13-year-old daughter is a elairvoyant and holds communication with the inhabitants of Mars, and can give minute descriptions of their customs, laws, and government. Her aid has not yet been solicited by the observatory, the scientists preferring to trust to a telescope, which can bring to view a body of matter only four miles in diameter, which is situated 35,000,000 miles away.

MR. COBB SPEAKS IN VINDICATION OF

"In regard to this matter of drinking," said Mr. Cobb, "let me say that I am not asking any indulgence from any one because I may look like a weaking, for I am not." For several days before the night in question, Mr. Cobb said, he had been engaged in laborious work gathering material and preparing his argument.

He had worked late and early, and as a result when he began his argument on the floor he was not in his usual physical condition. His throat, he said, was particularly weak, and in order to relieve a sore-

dition. His throat, he said, was particularly weak, and in order to relieve a soreness in it and alleviate the annoyance of a tickling, he had requested an employee of the House, before beginning his remarks, to bring him a cup of beef-tea. "Surely beef-tea is a mild and non-intoxicating liquid," said Mr. Cobb, "and it was a frequent thing for members to refresh themselves with it during a speech," He had called for beef-tea because it was warm and soothing to the throat. From time to time he had had the cup sent back and replenished in order to exchange the cold tea for hot tea, and from that circumstance he thought all the trouble had grown. It was not true, he said, as had been asserted by Mr. Watson, that he had said to a page, "Bring me some more whiskey."

more whiskey."
"The point is this," said Mr. Cobb, "no one could have heard me ask a page to bring me some whiskey; for I never said

Mr. Watson then made a statement in reference to the paragraph in the book which has caused so much discussion, saving that it could not be understood the ing that it could not be understood thoroughly unless the whole chapter was taken into consideration. He then paid a tribute to the character of Mr. Cobb, and stated that he had never meant to draw the gentleman into the difficulty. Nor had he aimed at him individually, in his reference to "rambling or naudlin drunkards on the floor." His book, he asserted, was compiled for campaign and political purposes, and he had no intention when he wrote it of bringing odium upon Mr. Cobb. "Now, if you did not intend to reflect upon Mr. Cobb, who did you intend to reflect upon Mr. Cobb, who did you intend to reflect upon?" said Chairman Boatner.

To this pointed question Mr. Watson gave evasure answers, but at last, upon Mr. Boatner insisting that he confine his answer to the question, Mr. Watsonsaid he meant it to apply to the members of the House.

House.
"Did you mean to arraign the House?" said Mr. Boatner.
"Yes, I did," answered Mr. Watson.

"Yes, I did," answered Mr. Watson.

A PASSAGE AT ARMS.

Mr. Watson then proceeded to argue at some length in explanation of the paragraph in the book, the substance of his argument being that it meant to infer that the House had not kept any of the promises of the Democracy, and that it had been virtually dereliet in its duty to the country. His dissertation, however, was cut short by a colloquy between himself and Mr. Boatner, in which each accused the other of discourtesy in the course of the investigation. The bad feeling between them was particularly manifest during Mr. Boatner's close cross-questioning to draw from Mr. Watson a statement as to whether his paragraph referred personally to Mr. Cobb or the House in general and Mr. roun ar. Wasson assessment to was well on the base of the personally to Mr. Cobb or the House in general and Mr. Watson's seeming indisposition to answer. "Do you mean for me to answer that question?" said the gentlemen from

question?" said the gentiemen from Georgia.
"I certainly do," said the chairman.
"Then," said Mr. Watson, with much emphasis and with evident feeling, "I am ready to answer you right now or at any other time."
Mr. Boatner was apparently annoyed at Mr. Watson's sharp retort, and replied that he had always tried to treat the gen-leman with courtesy.

that he had always tried to treat the gentleman with courtesy.

"I am glad to hear you acknowledge even that," came back Mr. Watson. "All through this investigation you have acted the part of the prosecutor."

"But," said Mr. Boatner, "I don't exactly catch the drift of your remarks."

"Nor do I believe you have: and I don't think you want to, and I don't think you want to, and I don't think you will," said Mr. Watson.

"So you meant o arraign the members

think you want to, and I don't think you will," said Mr. Watson.

"So you mean to arraign the members of the House?" said Mr. Boatner.

"You have it," was the answer.

This ended the colloquy.

STILL BELLEVES CORD WAS DRUNK.

Concluding, Mr. Watson, after testifying as to his admiration tor Mr. Cobb, in answer to a question but by the chairman, reasserted his belief that Mr. Cobb had been drinking on the night of the debate, but modified his statement somewhat by declaring that after all it might only be a matter of opinion, and that it was quite a difficult matter for men to agree whether a man was drunk or not.

Here Mr. Beatner interposed this question: "Do you still believe Mr. Cobb was intoxicated?"

"I do." was the reply.

afterneon listened to a stirring address by William McKinley. Governor of Ohio. Special trains this morning brought in throngs of people from Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri to see the great protectionist. Business in the city was almost suspended and everybody withessed the immonse procession which preceded the Governor's speech. All along the line of march the buildings were decorated for the occasion, the demonstration being the most elaborate ever held in this State. Promptly at 2:30 P. M. Governor McKinley began his address. The Governor received an ovation.

Against Frick & Co.

Against Frick & Co.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Pirrsunc, P.A., August 2.—W. J. Brennan, representing the Amalgamated Association, made application before Judge Ewing to-day for the appointment of a voluntary trade tribunal to settle the Homestead trouble. The petition was signed by sixty-seven former employees of the Carnegie Company. Judge Ewing made an order for a provisional license for the tribunal, as provided for in the act, where only employees request the appointment of the board. If the Carnegie Steel Company does not sign the petition in six

ment of the board. If the Carnegie Steel Jompany does not sign the potition in six lays it will be dismissed.

Attorney Cox stated this afternoon that thad been decided to bring suits against the control of the contr

MLAST FURNACES SHOT DOWN.

A restriction of the output of blast farnaces has commenced by the shutting down of some already, and many more shut-downs are to follow. The surplus of stock is the cause, and the apprehension that a sottlement of the labor troubles is not near at hand.

From present indications the American from Works, belonging to Jones & Laughlin, will not resume operations until some settlement is definitely arrived at by the General Conference Committee now discussing the scale question. Several rumors have been going around the past few days resarding mutual concessions between the unployees and this firm with a view to starting up the works, but upon investigation they were found groundless. Mr. George M. Laughlin, a member of the firm, to day emphatically denied that any scale had been formally presented by the limin. The men, however, appear to be anxious to resume work, and from a talk with some of them it seems they are willing to make concessions and meet the firm

MINING OPERATIONS SUSPENDED.

ISHPEMING, MICH., August 2.—Following the shutting down of the Big Champion mine the American, six miles west of here, suspended operations to-day, throwing out of employment 100 men. Other mines, it is said, will follow suit, as they cannot sell ore at the present cost of mining.

THE HOMESTEADERS ENCOURAGED.

and now. August the committee admitted that the committee of the committee admitted that the committee of the committee admitted that the comm

About 150 mer were working in the upper Union Mills of the Carnegies to-day and the eight-, ten-, and twelve-inch mills and the plate-mill are in operation. To-morrow Superintendent Dilion says the second plate-mill will be started. The best of order prevails in the vicinity of the works. The strikers are not interfering in any way with the workmen, and no trouble is apprehended. The strikers assert that the above assertions are all untrae.

ANARCHIST MOLIECE RELEASED.

Evedwich Molieck who was arrested at

Frederick Molleck, who was arrested at Long Branch as an accessory of Bergman, the would-be assassin of H. C. Frick, was given a hearing before Judge Gripp this afternoon, and as there was no evidence to hold him he was discharged from custody.

The cruiser Boston commenced coaling at Mare-Island navy-yard, Cal., yesterday, and on Friday will put to sea for Honolulu. She is said to be in the best of trim. The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Total-Abstinence Union of America began its session in Indianapolis yesterday. Nearly 400 delegates are pres-

The Marquis de Mores and the four se-conds who assisted at the late duel be-tween the Marquis and Captain Meyer, in which the Captain was killed, have been committed for trial at Paris on the charge of manslaughter.

of manslaughter.

It is again reported that cholers has appeared in Moscow. The disease has made its appearance in Riasan, the capital of the Government of Riasan, 110 miles southeast of Moscow. The epidemic is decreasing in the Volga districts, but is increasing in the Don territory, including the Government of Bostoff, where 1,555 new cases and 447 deaths occurred in one day.

day.

The British Privy Council yesterday unanimously dismissed on all points the appeal of Mr. Read and others, members of the Church Association, from the judgment of the Archbishop's court in the case of the Bishop of Lincoln, Dr. King, and upheld that judgment, which declined to inflict any penalty or monition upon the Bishop for alleged ritualistic practices.

practices.

Five hundred and twenty delegates were present at the People's-Party Convention at Jackson. Mich., yesterday. The platform of the Omaha convention was adopted, and a motion to incorporate a prohibition plank was made amid great disorder. Confusion reigned for ten minutes, out of which order came in the shape of a suspension of the rules and the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Both of the old parties were denounced, and there was no attempt at fusion made.

The London Times says that the division

no attempt at fusion made.

The London Times says that the division in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the speech from the throne will possibly occur on Tuesday next. It has been arranged that the speech from the throne shall be read on Monday. The amendment to the address will be moved from the back Opposition benches, after the case of the Government is stated. Mr. Gladstone will speak, but no one else on the front Opposition bench will take part in the debate. As the Government does not dearre to prolong the discussion, it will be for the Parnelittes to determine whether the debate shall continue beyond the second night.

The knitting-mill and Roman Catholic

shall continue beyond the second night.

The knitting-mill and Roman Catholic church at Strathrov, Ontario, Canada, were burned yesterday evening. Seven female employees of the mill were hemmed in on the sixth story. One, Miss Esther Davids, slid down the exhaust-pipe to within twenty feet of the ground and jumped, escaping without serious injury by the fail. Her clothing was ignited as she was descending, however, and she was badly burned. The others jumped for the roof of an adjoining store-room, and all alighted on it but Miss Aggie Head, who fell to the ground, and was probably fasally injured. Her sister, Lizzie, one of those who fell on the roof, is also believed to be fatally injured. The others escaped with broken limbs and bruises and will recover. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the fire. The loss in \$150,-000; the insurance, \$65,000.

THE VIRGINIA CROPS.

NJURIOUS HIGH TEMPERATURE, AND MORE RAIN NEEDED.

Plants Scorched-Burned Pastures

LYNCHBURO, VA., August 2.-The temperature has continued excessively slight relief on Saturday, and in connection with more than the average effects on all growing crops in the greater portion of the State. Besides the effect on crops and land, there has been a large number of deaths during the past week on account of the excessive heat. Horses and other stock have suffered, and farmers have been compelled to stop corn plough-ing during the hottest part of the days.

MORE BAIN NEEDED.

The rainfall has been in the nature of light to heavy local showers and thunder-storms, and white some localities had an abundance of rain there are others where little or none occurred. The least amount of rain has also generally been in the northern and western counties, where the drought was already most severe. More rain is needed in nearly all sections of the State, but especially from Roanoke county to the extreme northern counties and north of the middle James-river counties.

East of Richmond the conditions have been generally favorable except for the hot weather, and the section around Danville and in the extreme Southwest has had generally favorable weather, though rain is beginning to be needed. The peanut crop is reported in good condition except that they are small. The tobacco crop is generally in fair condition south of the Norfolk and Western railroad, but in Powhatan county, thence north and westward, the drought is beginning to scorch the plants. Pastures are burned out and corn is withering in many sections of the northern and north central counties.

THE BAINTALL.

The reports as to rainfall are as follows: Hillsville, about average; Danville, 0.96 inch; Bedford City, 0.10; Lynchburg, 2.44 inches, of which amount 2.31 inches fell in one hour and forty-eight minutes on Thursday afternoon; Staunton, 0.42; Woodstock, 0.56; Stephens City, some light local showers; Manassas, severe thunderstorm on Wednesday, but corn needs a soaking rain; Annandale, light showers Wednesday; Moseley's Junction, one light shower, but rain is badly needed; Rockville reports good rain Saturday and Sunday; Richmond also had good rains these days; Petersburg reports 1.88 inches on Saturday and Sunday; Saluda reports continued favorable conditions; Savedge and Spottsville report that most crops are doing well, but it is beginning to get dry; Zuni reports about normal rainfall. In Northampton county corn and sweet potatoes are in good condition and weather favorable; Norfolk reports 0.95 inch rainfall on Saturday and Sunday.

sugged out a victory. Attendance, 2,800. Score:

Clevelands.....0 0 4 2 4 0 0 0 2 -13 17 7 St. Louis.....7 0 9 0 1 0 0 1 1 1-10 1 0 2 Batteries—Cuppy and Zammer; Hawke, Caruthers, Galvin, and Buckley.

E. B.H. F.
Louisvilles....2 0 5 4 0 0 0 0 x —11 13 2
Cincinnatis.... 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 4 8 7
Batteries—Stratton and Grim; Rhines and Harrington. THE JONARS AND THE COLTS.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. At Chattanooga: R. P.H. E. Chattanoogas ...500000201-8 11 2
New Orleans ...111100000-4 8 0
Batteries-Baker and Somers; Ortman and Jantzen. At Atlanta:

Atlanta:

000005001-6 8 0

Montgomerys....000005000-0 6 1

Batteries—Wadsworth and Schabel;

Kerr and Peitz.

The Races. Sanaroda, August 2.—First race—selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Addie B. won; B. B. Million second, Freezer third. Time, 1:50%.

Second race—six furlongs—Stonenell won; Dr. Hasbrouck second, Toano third. Time, 1:13%.

Time, 1:13%.

Third race—selling allowances, one and one-sixteenth miles—Headlight won; Bullfinch second, Marguerite third. Time,

Fourth race—five furlongs—Nick won:
Robusta second, Bertha B. third. Time,
1:02.
Fifth race—one and one-half miles over hurdles—St. Luke won; St. John second Hercules third. Time, 2:49. AT MONMONTH PARK

MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, August 2.—First race—five furlongs—His Highness won; Russell second, Addie third. Time, 1:01.

Second race—The Red Bank Stakes, six furlongs—Uncle Jess won; Spartan second, St. Michael third. Time, 1:16%.

Third race—The Palisades Stakes, one and one-eighth miles—Locohatchee won; Pickpocket second, Adelbert third. Time, 1:5686.

1:56½: Fourth race—one mile—Mary Stone won; Merry Monarch second, Reckon third. Time, 1:40½: Fifth race—six furlongs—Zorling won; Fixulla second, West Chester third. Time, 1:16.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Moyne (gelding) won: Trouble second, Sir Richard third. Time, 1:16.

GLOUCESTER, August 2.—First race—five furlongs—Absconder won; Silas second, On the Lea third. Time, 1:00%. Second race—four furlongs—Magee won; Sylvan second, Little Nell third. Time, Third race—seven furlongs—Reply won Vevay second, Onaway third. Time, 1:35 Yeray second, Onaway third, Time, 1:35.
Fourth race—one and one-sixteenth
miles—Capstone won; Pluto second, Burnside third. Time, 1:58.
Fifth race—six furlongs—Ballyhoo won;
Sir William second, Captain Brown third.

Sixth race—four and one-half furlougs— Bismarck won; Little Willie second, Mulli-gan third. Time, 1:00%.

Colonel Streator Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Privancia, Ps., August 2.—Lieutenant-Colonel Streator was arrested at his home, in Washington, Ps., this afternoon on the charges of aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery preferred by Private Iams. Colonel Streator went before a justice and waived a hearing for an appearance at the September term of the court in Pittsburg. He gave ball in the sum of \$500 on each charge and was released, Colonel Hawkins was not arrested, as he is still on duty at Homestead.

Registered from Richmond. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

New York, August 2. J. A. Moncure,
Hoffman; W. S. Seddon, W. W. Brauer,
Astor; M. A. Winter, Grand Union; W. H.
Miles, Broadway Centra; L. Ginter and
H. McGuire, Fifth-Avenue.

A dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says:
"Impartial medical reports show that 5,000 persons died of cholers in Meshed in June and July, being 30 per cent, of the number of persons attacked. Last week the districts around Yezd suffered heavily, while Teheran was not touched."

To the Editor of the Dispatch : To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please convey the thanks of the Ice
Mission to the Carpenters' Union for their
contribution of \$8.10, received through
your office to-day. The help was timely
and will enable us to send comfort to
many suffering ones.

Very respectfully, Parke C. Baory,
For the Ice Mission.

The Cheapest and Most Pleasant route to Norfolk, Old Point, Newport News, and Portsmouth is via the steamer Ariel. Steamer leaves here every Monday. Wednesday, and Friday at 7 A. M.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Ward's Men Defeat the Washington Team by Good Batting.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, August 2.—It was threatening with a drizzling rain to-day. Ward's men defeated Washington by good batting. Attendance, 1,110. Score:

Washingtons. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 5 3 Brooklyns... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 -3 11 0 Batteries—Duryea and Berger; Stein and Kinslow.

Boston And New York Game Called.

Bostons...... 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -6 6 2 3 New Yorks... 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 -6 9 3 Batteries—Nichols and Bennett: Rusies and Doyle.

Bostons...... 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 -6 6 2 New Yorks... 1 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 -6 9 3 Batteries—Nichols and Bennett: Rusies and Doyle.

Between Russ in First inning to-day, but the home team went at Galvin, Carled out seven runs in the first inning to-day, but the home team went at Galvin, Carled out seven runs in the first inning to-day, but the home team went at Galvin, Carled out seven runs in the first inning to-day, but the home team went at Galvin, Carled out seven runs in the first inning to-day.

Batteries—Nichols and Bennett: Rusies and Doyle.

Between Russ in First inning to-day, but the home team went at Galvin, Carled out seven runs in the first inning to-day.

But the Doctors say about water must be so. Do you want any higher authority be so by ou want any higher authority.

A Prefitable Investment.

The United Banking and Building Company, 821 east Main street, offers for sale a limited number of the shares of its capital stock, fully paid and non-assessable, at \$60 per share. A cash dividend of 6 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, is paid on the cost of this stock. The stock also participates in the profits of the company, and is redeemed by the company at its maturity (which is estimated to be about eighty-four months) at \$100 per share, regardless of the cash dividends already paid the holder thereof. Investors are invited to call or write for a prospectus of the company.

Mr. Arar, N. C., is the stopping place for all the commercial travellers. Elegant sample-rooms on first floor.

Have your printing done at the Dispatch Printing House, and you will be satisfied with the work and save money. For boils, pimples, and all kinds of skin eruptions you should take A. B. C. Alter-ative.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dodgers, &c., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

If you wish to have printing done send to the Dispatch Printing-House for prices. Will give you first-class work at very low

The Dispatch Company will do all kind of printing at lowest prices. Work prompt ly executed and satisfaction guaranteed Send us your orders and save money Estimates furnished when desired.

One dollar at all drugstores—A. B. C. Alterative for the blood. The Dispatch Company has first-class facilities for doing all kinds of printing. Send us your orders. Estimates cheerfully furnished when desired.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned ap-petizer and invigorator, imparts a delicious laver to all drinks and cures dyspepsia, diar-hora, fever, and ague. Try it, but beware of counterfeits. Ask for the gennine Angostura, nanufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIRGERT & SONS.

Dr. DAVID'S LIVER PILLS, the most ph

Many persons are broken down from overwood r household cares. Rrown's Iron Bitters re utids the system, aids digestion, removes e-cas of bite, and cures malaria. A splend pair for women and childred.

H. VALENTINE, 1044 A. M., be niture, carpets, piano, &c.
HEWNING & ROBE, 6 P. M., be noticing material on Gorgon's B

WILL-sell such STERLING QUALITIES 05

A. SAKS & CO.





WERE FULL OF BUSINESS— for there are so many fleeting have immediate attention.

\$7.50 SUIT SALE-It won't last CASSIMERE and FANCY CHEVIOT SUITS-and some of the \$15 grade-to choose from. Waiting only lessens the

98C. SPRAW HATS.-Considering afraid, though, but that we can fit any

stores say-at our price-wrecking sale of Men's, Women's, Boys', Children's, and

other-or maybe all three will interest you. Nobody can resist the temptation such values and such prices offer.

A. SAKS & CO.,



Sixth and Broad.

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK AND ENDING AT

UNDERWEAR CMORE OR LESS SOILED).

On taking an inventory of our Mushing are stock we threw out every Gown, of Drawers, Corset-Cover, Sairt, and Infant that was soiled in the slightest way, then down to a ridiculous price, and I how quickly our patrons will appreciate it is barely promable that any of the moral remain unotid after 12 october, and will remain unotid after 12 october, and will be desappointed by coming in the core and finding the garments of soil.

AUCTION SALES MONDAY.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., August 2.—Joseph Wood was electrocuted to day at 11:52 A. M. Death was reported to have been painless and instant. He murdered his father-in-law.

An Acknowledgment. The following explains itself:

Go with the Church of the Covenant to Dutch Gap Thursday, August 4th—"Har-vest Moon." Hot Supper, Music, and a pleasant time promised to all. Tickets, 50 cents. Boat leaves at 7:30 prompt.

The Ariel will make an excursion to Nor-folk and Newport News next Saturday night. Tickets also good to return the following Tuesday. See advertisement. REMOVAL OF THE VIRGINIA BRANCH.

Meyer's - 6th & Broad

12 O'CLOCK,

500 PIECES MUSLIN

EXPLANATION.

Julius Meyer & Sons,